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A radio talk by Mr. W. R. Beattie, extension horticulturist, Bureau of Plant Industry, through WRC and 30 other stations associated with Abe Datignal proadcasting Company, at 1:35 p. m., Tuesday, August 13, 1929.

U. S. Department of Agriculture

Hello Folks: The Weather Bureau has prepared the following:

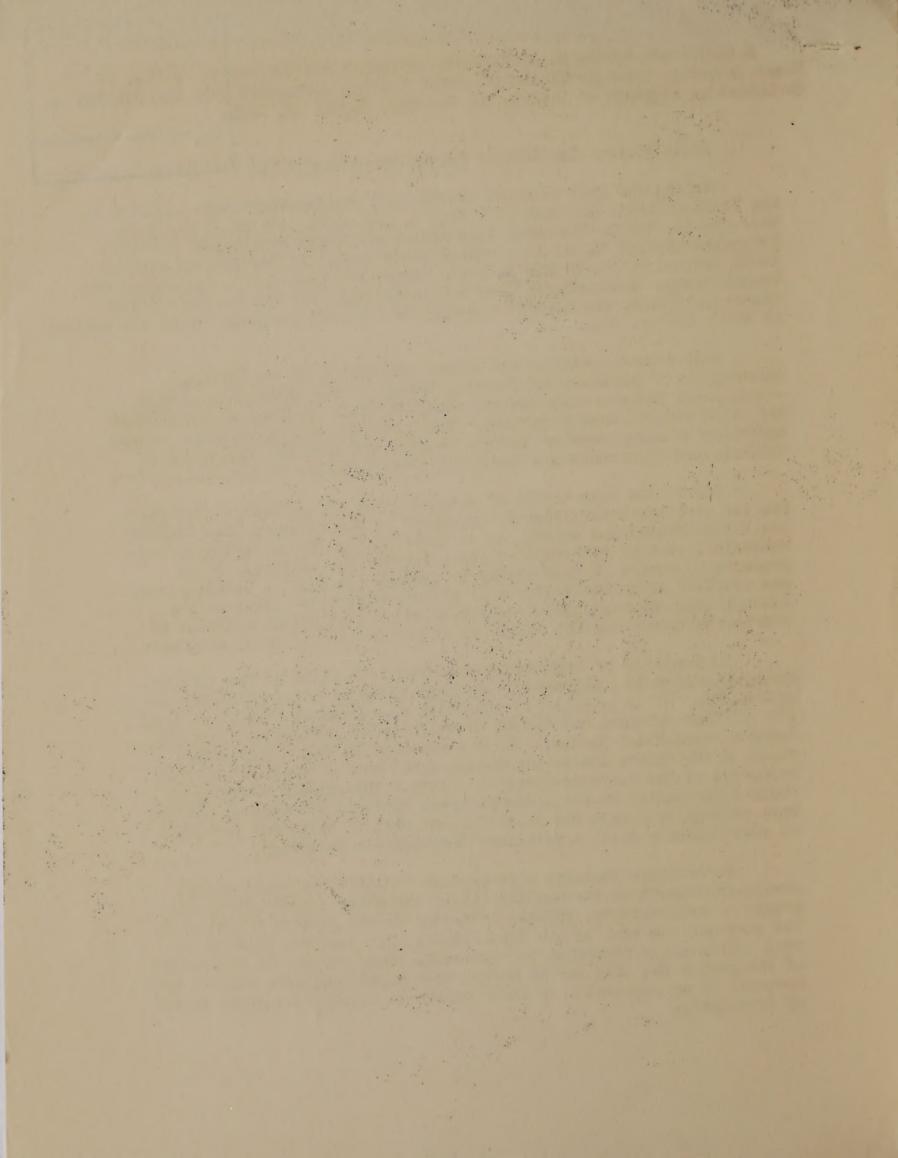
During the last 24 hours showers and thunderstorms have occurred in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, the north portion of the West Gulf states, and in the upper Lake Region and upper Mississippi valley. Temperatures have fallen to slightly below normal in New England and the north portion of the middle Atlantic states and have fallen decidedly over Saskatchewan. Temperatures have continued high over the Southern Plains at North Platte, Nebr.

Last week I attended the annual convention of the National Association of Gardeners at Toronto, Ontario. The membership of this association includes many men who received their training at Kew Gardens and other noted European gardens. These men are now employed as private gardeners on large estates in this country and from the standpoint of training and experience are among the best gardeners in the world today.

One of the main topics of discussion at the gardeners convention was the proposed establishment, somewhere on the boundary line between the United States and Canada, of an International Peace Garden to commemorate more than 100 years of peace between two nations. It is proposed to establish this wonderful garden, one-half on Canadian soil and one-half on United States soil at some convenient point on the everlasting peace and the cessation of war and strife among nations.

A committee of representatives from both sides of the line is being appointed to organize the movement and plan for a permanent organization. It is proposed to establish an endowment fund of at least five million dollars, the income of which to be used to maintain the International Peace Garden. It is also proposed that every school child in the United States and Canada shall have a share in the contribution of the endowment fund to maintain the garden, even though their contribution be but a few pennies. Several substantial pledges have already been made but it is thought best to defer the receiving of subscriptions until a permanent organization is formed.

No definite idea was expressed as to where the peace garden should be located on the boundary line, somewhere convenient to the people of both nations, perhaps there may be two gardens established, one east and one west of the Great Lakes. Our Canadian friends are very enthusiastic regarding the movement. They esteem the friendship of the people who live in the States very highly and have started this movement as an expression of their desire to foster this great spirit of friendship.



It is proposed that the peace garden, if established, shall be a thing of great beauty and be maintained as a beautiful symbol of peace and as a shrine visited by the peoples of many nations. A number of speakers on the program of International night at the convention, referred to the fine spirit of friendship that now exists between the peoples of the two nations, especially in relation to the recent signing of the Kellogg Pact, and that now is an opportune time for the establishment of a Peace Garden on the International Boundary as a further expression of friendship and good-will. One of the speakers, Mr. Moore, horticulturist of Ontario, who introduced the plan used words to the effect that perhaps this garden may be a second garden of Eden where God and Peace may dwell forever. If the enthusiasm of those attending the Toronto convention of gardeners is any indication of the sentiment of all the people of the two countries the establishment of the International Peace Garden is assured.

My attendance at the gardeners convention and meeting with the men who have charge of fine estates, owned and supported by people of wealth, set me thinking about the homes of the thousands of families of moderate means and who can not afford such elaborate surroundings. My conclusion is that everybody who has an open space about their home may have a peace garden of their very own with beautiful trees, shrubs and flowers to brighten their surroundings. Recently I visited the garden of a lady who lives in a small town of southern Pennsylvania. There was not an expensive plant in that whole garden but it just overflowed with livliness and beauty. In the foreground was a small but splendid lawn with a border of shrubbery adjoining the neighboring property. The house foundation was screened by low growing shrubs and flowering plants. In the background and center of the space was a vegetable garden literally hidden on all sides by the most beautiful annual and perennial plants many of which were in full bloom at the time of my visit. I returned to my home convinced that the Garden of Eden, or the ideal garden, is not away off in some immaginary part of nowhere but right in our own back yards and around our homes, only we have to make it our garden of Eden.

Even the garden of Eden was not without its pests and tormentors and I am reminded by Mr. F. C. Bishopp, one of our Entomologists that much of the annoyance from mosquitoes around homes is due to the presence of the common rain-barrel or house mosquito which breeds in the immediate environs of our homes. It breeds in the water of cisterns, septic tanks, rain barrels, bird baths, tin cans, bottles, defective eave-troughs and in fact in anything in which water will stand. The premises should be thoroughly inspected and all water containers emptied or disposed of or a small quantity of kerosene oil poured on the water at weekly intervals. Pools should be drained or oiled weekly with kerosene or distillate, I ounce to 15 square feet of water surface.